

Saucelito Weekly Herald.

SAUCELITO: SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1872.

NO. 1.

Saucelito Weekly Herald.

Every Saturday,

MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

Subscription \$1 per month, or \$2.50 per year.

ADVERTISING—One inch of space one month.

Letters should be addressed to Editor
J. S. Bellard's Store, Witter
St. in box on Steamer Princess.

OF THE HERALD.

The following men will act as Agents of this

San Rafael..... Tomales.....
Bolinas..... Woodville.....
Olema..... Nicagio.....

Saturday, June 8th

RAILROAD TALK.

We publish in this issue a full statement of the change in the proposed by the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company, to the people of Marin County. With the exception of an error in the typography, which made us say "Say Quentin Creek" instead of San Antonio, on the west bank of which the line is proposed to run after leaving San Rafael, we have not learned of anything contained therein that needs alteration or amendment. As yet we are unable to declare what is the will of the people in reference to the proposition.

Another important movement has been made by the Company, which contemplates a grander scheme than any that has heretofore been developed before public notice. A. D. Moore, Esq., President of the Company, in behalf of the Board of Directors, has addressed the Committee of One Hundred, of San Francisco, by means of a printed circular, asking aid to assist in constructing the road as far north as Humboldt Bay.

"Aid," he says, "should be given to every legitimate and independent railroad enterprise that proposes to make our city (San Francisco) its terminus. We go further, and say that aid should be given to any independent railroad that traverses any of our great interior valleys and makes its terminus at such natural point as will enable it to tranship by water to San Francisco when direct communication by land is impossible." Entertaining these views, and also parenthetically claiming that the three-foot gauge road would carry "at least ten times as many passengers, and ten times as much freight as the Central Pacific Railroad now carries at half the cost for running expenses," Mr. Moore asks for one million dollars in the bonds of the city to aid in the construction of the road, in consideration wherefor, he says, the Company will place their bonds in the European market at once, and will complete the road to Humboldt Bay within three years. He says that negotiations have been perfected in Frankfort for the sale of \$1,500,000 of the bonds of the Company, as at present organized and projected, and that the cost of the road has been accurately estimated at \$19,000 per mile. In support of the new proposition and petition for aid, he says:

By some it will be asserted that the coast country north has already water communication and needs no railroad. This is an objection that will quickly vanish when the facts are made plain. It is true that the upper coast can be reached by water. But on the other hand, it has not a single good harbor from San Francisco to Puget Sound; it has not a single port where ships of any burthen can enter with safety. During the five winter months of the year, these ports are utterly unsafe, even for the small coasters that are used for the freighting business. During the last winter, over forty of these coasters have been wrecked in these treacherous harbors, a number equal to one-fourth of the entire coasting fleet. The large steamers that ply between here and Oregon do not stop at more than one point, although the passenger traffic alone at different points would amply compensate a more frequent stoppage. Owing to these causes, freights by sea are high and passage uncertain. For lumber, the average freight from points between the Russian River and Humboldt Bay to this port is at least six dollars per one thousand feet. To this must be added the expense of bringing the lumber from the mills to the coast, and the difficult and costly means of embarkation. A railroad along the coast would carry this lumber at a profit, and at rates of freight thirty-three per cent lower than the rates charged by sea. If this is true as to freights on lumber, how much more true when applied to freight on other perishable articles, agricultural and manufactured, and above all when applied to passenger traffic?

Of the natural resources of the north coast counties, the immense areas and values of timber lands is referred to, while at the same time it is said that not one-tenth of the land is covered by forests.

The great body of the land is grazing and agricultural land. A fair sample of this land may be seen on the ocean shore of Marin and Sonoma counties, where for grazing and agricultural purposes it sells to-day for twenty to thirty-five dollars per acre. Above the Russian River, and thence north, are immense bodies of such land, not held in large grants or owned by speculators, as in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys and in the south of the State, but in large part open to pre-emption and settlement by poor men. That such lands are to-day not taken up, is owing entirely to the lack of roads and convenient communication. By looking at a map of the State and examining the immense water-shed of the Eel River, the Klamath River, the Mad River, the Smith River, with their tributaries and other rivers too numerous to mention, it will at once be seen, that in mere extent this road will open up a region as large as either the Sacramento or San Joaquin valleys. When it is taken into consideration that moisture along the whole coast is always abundant and in sufficient supply, and crops never fail, it will be seen, that, in point of volume, the agricultural and dairy products of the regions drained by our Coast Railroad will at least equal in importance that of either of these valleys.

This circular will at last have the effect to awaken San Francisco capitalists to the importance of the region north of Saucelito, of which our town is the natural entrepot, and of which it is destined to be the metropolis.

Governor Stanford has been interviewed by an enterprising reporter intent on railroad matters. Without any equivocation or hesitancy, he has said that the terminus of the railroad system north of San Francisco and west of the Sacramento River, must finally be located in Saucelito. We do not doubt the fact of his opinion, which must be held by him in common with all who have studied the material development of the State, and its geographical necessities. We have long foreseen the realization of this idea, and that is why we speak confidently of our prospects for the future.

The Petaluma Daily Crescent, speaking of the necessity for immediate action in order to save the city from being ruined by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, says:

Petaluma's only remedy to save herself from being victimized by this ironribbed anaconda, which devours every living thing within its reach, is to do what has been talked of and proposed before; that is, to build by private enterprise or a joint stock company a road from Petaluma to Black Point, there connecting with a swift running boat to San Francisco.

In a subsequent issue it says:

Adopting the narrow-gauge plan, Petaluma can probably build and own her own road from here to Black Point at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. From Black Point, we are informed, parties have agreed to put on a boat of proper size and capacity to run to San Francisco in forty-five to sixty minutes, thus making a difference of fully three hours quicker time to San Francisco and back than by the present railroad line, and enough saved in one year in fare and freight to this section of the county to pay for the road.

And also:

Petaluma can expect nothing favorable from the Central Pacific, and her only redemption lies in such a railroad as we mention, or one to San Rafael or Saucelito.

We have endeavored to impress upon the people of Petaluma an idea of the importance of railroad connection with Saucelito, where by rapid communication may be had with San Francisco, over a practicable route. Black Point is not far north of San Rafael. Why, then, do not the people of Petaluma adopt the last suggestion, which we quote from the Crescent, instead of attempting to operate a road independent of the general system to be adopted for the northern coast counties? Arrangements might perhaps be effected between them and the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company, whereby a connection with uniform gauge could be had at San Rafael. This plan would offer far greater inducements to capitalists and the people, and would insure cooperation in the scheme in Marin county.

THE TERMINAL FEVER.

This disease, after expending itself in Sacramento, Stockton, Oakland, and numerous other cities, is now raging in San Francisco. Several of the above named corporations have made two important discoveries—First, that it scares but does not kill; Second, that bleeding always cures it, but leaves the patient weak.

LARGE AND SMALL.

Sometimes our friends ask us why we do not enlarge the HERALD, and say that it looks so little that people do not fairly appreciate its merits. We can only reply that the amount of advertising patronage extended to us does not warrant us in enlarging, and we do not intend to print a large sheet simply for glory. There are but few of our contemporaries large or small that publish more original and selected news matter than we do, though many of the large papers fill their numerous columns with a class of advertisements that we would not insert. As it is, our circulation and the few advertisements we have, enables us to conduct our paper as it best suits us and gives us a profit.

C. M. Stone in the *American Newspaper Reporter* prints his ideas on the subject of large papers and the results. He says:

"The business people of the community, who endeavor to give value received for money taken, are disgusted with the company that the publisher forces them to keep if they advertise in his paper, and so more or less of them withdraw. No legitimate business advertiser wishes to see his advertisement appear next to Dr. —'s special medical card. Yet this is what is liable to be done every week by those newspaper men who insert this class. But few men—even among practical printers—realize the difference in cost between printing a medium-sized and a large paper; and after they once start on the mammoth sheet plish they can never cut down their size without losing subscribers and seeming small and mean in their own eyes; so they are forced to take everything in the way of advertising that offers, not alone for the payment which it brings, but also because it 'fills up' and saves so much weekly composition. When newspaper men and the public also learn not to measure newspapers by the number of square yards in their surface, but rather by what is in them, I shall look for a remedy for many of the abuses and evils which I have endeavored to set forth in this article."

Mr. Coghlan has written a letter to a gentleman in Petaluma, assuring him that the settlers on the lands near the line of the North Pacific Coast Railroad can rest assured that they will not be disturbed by the passage of the bill to give a grant of land to the Company, and that he will oppose all such grants. We believe the bill will not pass, but we are a little surprised that Mr. Coghlan should use language implying that the passage of the bill would deprive the settlers of their lands. It is expressly provided that every settler established on the land before the passage of the bill shall be entitled to have his title perfected in the same manner as if no railroad were built, so that so far as his own personal interests are concerned those men already in possession would gain and not lose by the bill. They would get a railroad without cost to themselves. The losers would be the poor men who after the passage of the bill might want to settle on the land which would otherwise be open to them. After observing Mr. Coghlan's zeal for the Goat Island bill, we are unable to perceive the consistency in his hostility to railroad grants.

THERE will be no danger that a bad man can be elected to fill the Presidential chair if proper discretion is used by voters in selecting their man or woman from among the numerous candidates. First we have Judge Davis, the labor reformer, then Greeley, prohibitory tariff on a free trade platform. Mrs. Woodhull the radical commune representative, Chas. F. Adams, a Royal Arch Mason on the Anti-Masonic ticket, and George Francis Train, the self-nominated candidate, to represent all theisms. If voters are not satisfied with any of these they can fall back on Grant, the Republican candidate, or the gentleman who will be nominated by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. You pay your money and take your choice.

Missouri is now added to the States which believe that the State Prison should be a source of remuneration rather than of expense to the Government. Of its nine hundred convicts, two hundred and fifty are employed at paying wages, and on the erection of several large factories near the Penitentiary the whole number will be engaged. Let California cease projecting branch prisons and perfect the arrangements of the present one to make it a self-paying institution.

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THE Republican Convention of Colorado adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Horace Greeley, with the immense influence of his journal, the New York Tribune, has for many years past, in the blood-stained history of western progress and settlement, raised his voice and yielded his pen in favor of the Indian and against the frontier settler and pioneer, therefore be it

Resolved, That he is not entitled to and should not receive any political support from the people of the Western States and Territories for President of the United States, regardless of all political considerations.

Unfortunately the citizens of our Territories are not privileged to vote for President. If they were the friends of Colyer would meet with but little support from them.

It is refreshing to observe the coolness of the Bulletin in heading its dispatches as specials, when the same have appeared in all the morning papers. The Call pursues the same course, although its "tender" publishes them the evening before. They are verily lost to all sense of consistency when they know that the least examination will expose their deception.

A Mt. Sterling, Ky., correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes that the Democratic Convention met at that place and passed a resolution pledging the Democracy to the support of Greeley and Brown if nominated at Baltimore, and adds:

"The Democrats of this county will cheerfully vote for Greeley, and I have yet to see the first rebel soldier who will not support the Cincinnati ticket."

THE Republican National Convention held at Philadelphia on the 6th inst., re-nominated U. S. Grant for President and Henry Wilson of Massachusetts, for Vice-President. After the Democrats make their nominations at Baltimore, the political pot will boil till the Ides of November.

The San Francisco Call and Chronicle are having a very wordy dispute about the extent of their circulations. Each accuses the other of lying, and perhaps this is the only portion of their statements which is true.

Modern Miracles.

How easy it is to perform miracles in modern times is a matter of daily demonstration. At Nanterre near Paris, is a well of water, not distinguishable from ordinary water. It belongs to the Bishop of Bayeux. It is in charge of one of his ecclesiastics. An image of Saint Catherine is suspended over the well, signifying that the waters are miraculously endowed with healing powers by that lady saint.

Like a prophet in his own country, this miraculous saint has small reputation at home. But it has a bottling establishment that does a large and very lucrative business in filling orders of faithful believers from all other parts of France, particularly those farthest away. Certifications of miraculous cures pour in every month and are open to inspection. They fill several large quarto volumes. Circulars are regularly issued, with accounts of miraculous cures of cases given up by the doctors."

A favorite motto from Scripture is always paraded; such as:

"In his sickness Asa sought not the Lord, but the physicians; and Asa slept with his fathers." Rather rough on the doctors.

In the month of August Saint Catherine's well dries up. To keep up the orders, a cask of the water is stored till the springs rise again. Meantime, the water of a neighboring well is used instead; a few drops from Saint Catherine's being added. This homely delusion, though not caring to be known, is found to have the full measure of miraculous healing power which is attributed to the unadulterated waters of the Saint herself.

All that is wanted to remove these miracles from the domain of ridicule to the empire of faith, is an antiquity.

Time moulders unto sanctity many a legend, which in its native home was but a shaft for ridicule.

An elderly lady who had just arrived in one of our interior towns a few mornings since by railroad, rushed to the telegraph office and pulling a big key out of her pocket, handed it to the operator and asked him to send it to the next station. She said that she had locked her house door and her old man could not get in for his dinner. Of course the doctor sent it.

An exceedingly lucky Dr. Roberts claims to have picked up a \$200,000 diamond in Arkansas. A brilliant discovery.

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SAUCELITO, Saturday, June 8, 1872.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

"GODS WILL BE WITH US." How true a saying some times proves to be; yet none how or other we men are impressive that we may not be corged in the phrasology of the words quoted above. It will suit our theme nevertheless.

On Thursday last as the Bolinas stage was being driven at great speed around the bend in the graded road near Easwood's Station, an incident occurred which caused Miller's stout heart to quail. He was trying his horse, with a bronze leader, at the top of their speed, the cracking of his whip sounded like young artillery when suddenly there appeared a troop of Amazonian Mariners (one word for Marin County item) coming toward him at full gallop. The danger was imminent and presence of mind only could save the impending collision. There was no time to pass and not time to stop. There were three horses and four fair girls riding them; one, consequently one of the steeds was carrying double. Fortunately the Mariners are good horsemen and are not easily frightened. Miller extended himself to his utmost strength to stop the headlong course of his team, but still in a second more he could foresee a tangled mass of bronze leaders, excited saddle horses, riding habits and resounding maidens. It was a horrible thought, but just as the moment seemed to have arrived, bitter splinter down plunged the daring girls over the steep bank into the mire flat below. The foremost young lady, whose brother's name (if she has one) is Norval and feeds his flock on the Mesa ranch, she the glorious Brunette, whose name should live in song and story with the long black riding dress, the last rider of them all, she only met with a dire mishap, sinking suddenly in the mire, her horse fell under her, while her unfortunate corpus was hurled headlong into the pearly abyss. It was a frightful scene as Miller gazed in horror from the coach on the road above.

"You ought to have seen it," he said. "Why caught?" we thought. We wouldn't if we could thus have had our very soul harrowed with the thought of what might have been the consequences.

But this young lady did not stop to arrange her hair or wipe the mud from her face and hands. She rose with the gaiety of a kitten and, seizing the ring of her horse, was once more mistress of the field. She ought to be thankful it was not worse; she ought, and so thought Miller, after he had assured himself that no hence would be broken. He administered a little kindly lecture, and came by our office direct with the news.

Wells. There is a singular fact connected with the wells that have been sunk on the hill above our town. They were dug some time ago at points near together, about one hundred and fifty feet altitude, but not more than one hundred and fifty yards from the bay shore. At a depth of little more than thirty feet, which is far above the base of the hill, the solid stone was encountered, upon which rested a bed of gravel. From this gravel bed the water pours into the wells from all sides in great abundance. Since the windmills have recently been constructed, attempts have been made to pump the wells dry, but without success. This fact, taken in connection with the existence of numerous springs of pure water, the fine quality of which is far beyond proof conclusively that we have at the disposal of the city which in future will be built here, an infinite supply of water, which can be raised to the gun-taco by many different means.

Come Again. On Thursday last the *Martinez* was fitted out at Molgg's wharf for an excursion to Sausalito. At the appointed time early in the morning, Moses Dan Norcross, Ned Eastham, George Bromley, Tom Finnerty, and two gentlemen from Boston named Moody, embarked in the ship, bringing with them fishing tackle, basket, luncheon and everything else necessary to constitute the material forces of a grand chowder festival. Unfortunately, however, they found soon after leaving home that there was not wind sufficient to sail the craft across the bay against the flood tide, and away they went drifting and perhaps swearing along the rocky water front even as far as the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's wharf. We say nothing of them, and have only to remind them of the old saying:

"Try, try again."

Good Evening (Gentlemen). Don Pepe, together with a gentleman named Meeklenberg, started out in a small boat last Wednesday and went like fishes. They had not proceeded far before their lines were drawn to pleasant places; and there, a little below Old Sausalito, near the Jutting rocks, they commenced business, which more than resulted in having their hands full.

They thought the most convenient way was just to drop a line.

And so they did. In two hours they had a boat full of rock sole and divers others, or other divers. They returned, the triumphant passengers of eighty pounds of fish, sufficient to provide one good meal at the sumptuous tables of the Princess House. Long may they fish!

The Copper House Contractor Re-awarded. M. Miles and Co., to whom was awarded the contract for build-

ing the new Court House, at San Rafael, failed to file the necessary bonds required by the order of the Board of Supervisors and forfeited all claims to the award. The contract will be given to the next low bidder, A. J. Fitzpatrick, of San Francisco, upon filing the necessary bonds. His bid is for \$51,475 or \$475 more than Miles.

To be REMOVED. The cottage on the hill, known as the Webber House, is to be removed to the lot opposite Betty's, where it will be refitted and enlarged by an addition. The improvements will be made with a view to providing suitable rooms for some of the many applicants, who are continually desirous of obtaining pleasant quarters in which to spend the summer months away from the wind and dust of San Francisco.

STATE PRISON REPORT. Capt. Jan Towle furnished the following report for the month of May: Number of prisoners on hand April 30th, 1872, 947; number received during May, 39; total 986. Number discharged under provision of the Act, 17, by pardon, 19; by order of the Court, 2, by death, 3, sentence in confinement, 3; Number on hand May 31st, 942; total, 986. Decrease during the month of May, 5.

BRAVE FOR CONTINGENCIES. Dr. Lyford, the skillful embalmer, is now staying in Sausalito. It is rumored that he is preparing for the possible results of the coming prize fight. The body of the victim, should one of the "spuds" succumb unto death, will be embalmed and placed in the museum of antiquities.

GRAND OPENING BALL. A grand opening ball will be given at the Olema Hotel by the proprietor, Capt. Randal, on the 14th inst. The dance hall is well constructed and spacious. Preparations are being made for an extra fine entertainment, which will be attended by many parties from San Francisco, who are now visiting friends in the country.

RIVER ITEMS. Trout fishing in the streams near Sausalito is unusually good this season. At least we judge so, from an occasional peep into the backs of gentlemen, who find time and have the taste to spend a day in the mountain cañons in such agreeable pastime.

HARVESTING. The farmers throughout the county are now busy cutting grain or making preparations to do so. In many places the crops are good, but there are also many fields where the north winds have seriously damaged the prospects.

AND AGAIN. Francis Angonnetti, a well known resident of this county, is making preparations for the construction of a fine residence near the Stage road, a short distance above this place.

CHARGED AGAIN. Louis Schulte is now the proprietor of the Railroad Restaurant. From expert sources, our reporter can speak of a favorable treatment of him by the good looking lady of the house.

HAZARD. Horses are plenty in this vicinity and are now nearly ripe. It is fun to taste of rural delights, notwithstanding one may wile on the green award with a luge in his ear.

POLITICAL. The Democratic Central County Committee met on Wednesday last at San Rafael. We have not learned what was done by the members thereof.

BACHELOR'S ENJOYMENT. During the past week, on three different occasions, birth day parties were given in this place. Good cheer and jollity prevailed.

Life's Brightest Hour.

From the New York Ledger.
Not long since I met a gentleman who is assessed for more than half a million. Albeit was in his hair, case upon his brow, and he slept beneath his burden of wealth. We were speaking of that period of life, when we had realized the most perfect enjoyment, or, rather, when we had found the happiness nearest to be unalloyed—“till you,” said the mild homine, “when was the happiest hour of my life?”

At the age of one and twenty I had saved up \$1000. I was earning \$500 a year, and my father did not take it from me, only requiring that I should pay for my board. At the age of twenty-two I had secured a pretty cottage just outside of the city. I was able to pay two thirds of the value down, and also to furnish it respectably. I was married on Sunday, a Sunday in June, at my father's house.

My wife had come to me poor in purse, but rich in the wealth of her womanhood. The Sabbath and the Sabbath night we passed beneath my father's roof and on Monday morning I went to my work, leaving mother and sister to help in preparing my home. On Monday evening when the labor of the day was done, I went not to the paternal shelter, as in the past but to my own home, my own home.

The holy atmosphere of that hour seems to surround me now in memory. I opened the door of my cottage and entered. I laid my hat upon the little stand in the hall and passed on to the kitchen, our kitchen and dining room were all one then. I pushed open the kitchen door and was in heaven! The table was set against the wall, the evening meal was ready, prepared by the hands of her who had come to be my helpmeet in deed as well as in name, and by the table, with a threshold, expectant look upon her lovely, loving face, stood my wife. I tried to speak and could not. I could only leap the waiting angel to my bosom, thus showing the constate burst of my heart. The years have passed long, long years, and worldly wealth has flowed in upon me, and I am honored and envied, but actua as heaven. I would give it all every dollar, if it were the joy of the hour of that June evening in the long, long ago.

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SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

LAWRENCE BARRETT. is now appearing at the California Theatre.

THE GRAND GROVE. of the Druids, held its annual regatta last week.

THE DOMINICAN COMMITTEE. has endorsed the nomination of Greeley.

JEMMACK. the Champion of America, is giving pianistic exhibitions at the Circus.

THE MASTER MARINER'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. will hold a regatta on the Fourth of July.

THE JURY. were unable to agree on a verdict in the Pareda Martin case and were discharged.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. had a celebration in golden time conference at the City Gardens on Saturday.

THE EXPERT. appointed to examine into the accounts of Sheriff Adams has reported everything correct.

A PRELIMINARY MEETING. of citizens was held Wednesday to make preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO BOYS AND TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHT GIRLS. have applied for admission to the High Schools.

THE STEAMSHIP WAR-HERTHA. the first German vessel to enter the harbor of San Francisco, arrived here Wednesday.

THE MINER'S ASSOCIATION. propose giving an exhibition of early day mining life at the City Gardens, on Sunday and Monday.

A LAROG MARINE AQUARIUM. so arranged that spectators can see all that takes place within, is in process of construction at Woodward's Garden.

TUESDAY MORNING. it was discovered that some of the prisoners of the County Jail had made an attempt to break jail by cutting a hole in the wall.

THE BOHEMIAN CLUB. gave a dinner on Monday evening to Octave Pavay, the French Explorer, who will soon make the attempt to reach the North Pole.

ON SUNDAY. “La Battaille de Bellerive,” a musical composition, with fifty musicians, three companies of soldiers, etc., was presented at Woodward's Garden.

WEILS, FARIO & CO. have bought the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum property on Market street near New Montgomery and will remove their express office there.

A LUNATIC. made an assault with a stone tied in a handkerchief upon the French Consul, who, it is claimed, was paid to starve people and to create a civil war.

STATE NEWS.

The late rain has greatly beautified the crops.

THOUSANDS. are over one-hundred cases of measles at Los Angeles.

THE CLIPPER MOWER. was judged to be superior at the San Jose trial.

THE CHAIN GANG. of Sacramento has been put to work on the State Capitol.

THE FIREMEN OF VINALES. saved that town from a destructive fire on Monday.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES. at Santa Clara College took place on Monday and Tuesday.

A FIRE. in Haskell's clothing store, Petaluma, on Sunday was extinguished after doing \$300 damage.

THE DEMOCRATS OF LOS ANGELES. are in favor of the endorsement of Greeley by the Battleship Convention.

MANY MILITARY COMPANIES. have been mustered out of the service of the State to comply to the new regulations.

THE FAIR OF THE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. of Solano County will commence at Vallejo on the 3d of September.

A WATER TANK. belonging to the Stockton Water Works burst and damaged the building to the amount of \$4,000.

THE BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER. which was so unsuccessful at Oakland, put out a big fire in a little time at Santa Rosa.

THE SURVEY OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. has proved that the Colorado desert is two hundred feet and more lower than the sea.

THE FISH COMMISSIONERS. have decided to send East for 50,000 shad spawn for planting in the San Joaquin River, also for sole, black bass and lobsters.

RELIGIOUS FABLES OF THE EAST.

The beings of the world of punishment, as the Buddhist teach, were formerly beings of our world, and when they have endured the punishments for their sins, then will be again. They have bodies of human beings, and, as they have no food to sustain life, they are constantly dying and living again to suffer. It is only suffering there, and their sufferings are as from fire. Their surroundings are burning hot iron. Those beings when in life were wicked altogether, wicked in their words, their thoughts and in their actions.

The sacred books tell a story of a jeweler who had a diamond brought to him to set in gold. There was a priest visiting him at the time. The gem was laid down in his view, and afterwards the jeweler went out on business. While he was away a parrot, flying about, saw the diamond, and thinking it something good to eat, swallowed it, and the priest saw him in the act. By and by the jeweler came home, and seeing the diamond gone, asked the priest if he knew where it was. He, full of mercy for the bird, would not tell. The jeweler thought the priest had stolen it. He therefore seized him and bound him and beat him most unmercifully.

While the priest was undergoing castigation, the bird came near. The jeweler, full of wrath, vented his passion on everything within his reach, so he struck at the bird and killed the parrot instantly. Now the priest told the truth. The jeweler opened the bird, found the jewel, and begged the priest's pardon. But the wicked deed was done, and punishment was the only alternative. When the jeweler died he went to the place of torment; but the good priest, for his mercy to the bird, when he died, arrived at the scene of his hopes.

Another story is that of a butcher, who killed a bullock, and sold all but a small piece, which he brought home to his wife to cook for his dinner, and went out to attend to business until dinner time. A friend of the butcher came in and seeing the meat, begged it for his own dinner, and the butcher's wife gave it to him. At dinner time the husband came home expecting a nice bit of fresh beef. When he learned the facts he was exceedingly angry; took a knife, went to his stall, cut off the tongue of one of his cattle, came in, salted and cooked it, and made a good dinner. Not long after he was sooted with most agonizing pains, his own tongue came off, as he had despoiled the poor dumb beast, and he breathed out his life in the greatest pain, and went to the world of torment.

CHINESE IN LOUISIANA. We should be surprised if Northern planters do not always make use of Chinese in employing Chinese. The *Leavenworth Daily Bowl* says that Morris Penn & Dubron, who have employed recently 34 new Chinese laborers, pay them \$23 per month in gold, for ten hours work, payable in full at the end of each month, and the laborers to provide their own ration. And they work provokingly slow.

We visited their plantation last Friday evening, and as we observed and learned from the overseer of the plantation, Mr. D. G. Daniels, they are a superior lot of Chinese laborers we have ever seen. Although they are furnished a cook, who prepares a meal for them monthly in gold, and a man who cuts the grass in the fields, at a salary of \$23 per month, they work provokingly slow.

Mr. Daniels says that he has negroes who work for \$8 and \$10 per month, greenback, and colored, who do more work every day than the Chinese. Chinamen. They have Chinese foremen, who receive \$10 per month in gold, who claim the rice and beans are better, and the work harder, and the overseer puts in the ten hours. The result is, however, due to the overseer's carelessness, as he is not a good manager, as he is not a good cook, and he cannot properly manage the men. In fact, the Chinese foreman does not know how to cook, and cannot help himself, as no other laborer in the country has had the opportunity to learn to cook. Besides, to have the Chinaman work for \$10 per month at 5 o'clock, as they do, is necessary, as they are not accustomed to working so hard, and are not accustomed to eating so well. The negroes work at sunrise and stop at sunset. In fact, the ten hour system should be entirely abandoned on sugar plantations, for there are times when the negroes are employed to save the crop. Then, as the negroes are paid full wages at the end of each month, the planter has no security that they will remain in his service the next year, as contracted for, and may quit at any time.

We have no idea that the Chinese laborers will prove at all useful to us. We speak this opinion, as we have no information to the contrary. Morris Penn & Dubron must pardon this expression of opinion. We speak this opinion, as we have no information to the contrary. Morris Penn & Dubron must pardon this expression of opinion. We speak this opinion, as we have no information to the contrary.

We understand that the Sausalito Land and Ferry Company are now prepared to sell plots of land in the vicinity of Rutherford, for building purposes, free from all incumbrances, on moderate terms.

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CELETO.

CORRESPONDENT.

—A few days ago we get worn out with our

travels, and fog, we look about for

some place where we may enjoy a respite. Some go

to San Jose, others take a longer

trip to Chico or the White Sulphur Springs,

take Talon or the Big Tree, while just at our doors,

within half an hour's sail, cover at Saucelito. We

have a delightful climate and the loveliest views in

California. Many a time when depressed both in

soul and body by our gray summer weather, I have

come to Saucelito and spent a happy day under the

shade of its pleasant trees, or in its bright sunshine,

sheltered from the bleak northwester winds by the

little lying behind it, and free from the fog which

brood over the city, one may wander with pleasure

for hours among the trees, now fragrant with the

blossoms of the horse-chestnut and the wild-grape,

or recline upon the turf bank and take in the

charming scene before him. Surrounded by the

sparkling pale-green water lies Angel Island, with

camp Reynolds snugly nestled in a cozy ravine. To

the right rises Alcatraz, its fortifications bunting

with colors while in the distance seen through the

smoke mast and housetops of the city,

the emerald dreams of our youth where

all was mysterious. Boats with

the sails float lightly over the

water and then a steamer with

its living freight for China and Japan, sails

majestically out the Golden Gate, to return with

precious spices, tea and silk from the Old World,

so lately opened to the commerce of the New. I ob-

serve many improvements in Saucelito during the

last six months. Several comfortable homes have

been built, some for permanent residence and others

for the lovely summer days, which we fail to find in

San Francisco. One of these has been built by Gen.

H. A. Cobb and another by Mr. Tillinghast, the

tanker. They are all on one floor, with the kit-hous-

atched, Southern fashion, and surrounded by

broad balconies and large gardens, are truly delight-

ful. Placed below the brow of the hill, far enough

to be entirely sheltered from the north wind, with

the grounds sloping down to the Bay, the whole

charming scene lies before you, filling the mind with

great peace and delight. Here can the young indulge

in delicious dreams of the future and the aged in

remembrance of happiness enjoyed, more

than all, the man of many care can here lay them

down, resting body and mind, so often overtaxed in

a busy turn of life. Peace is emphatically

written on all things here, you feel it in the hushed

whispering of the leaves, in the soft lapping of the

waves on the shore and the gentle sounds of domes-

cult life from "farmyard" and field. When weary of

after repose, you can be furnished at the landing

with horses and vehicles with which to enjoy the

romantic ride in the vicinity, from which you re-

turn with the brisk appetite so long wanting in the

city. As a suburban residence, there is no peer to

Saucelito in all the State and that people are begin-

ning to appreciate the fact is shown from the num-

ber of lots already secured, many of which will be

covered with buildings this season. That trans-

ient visitors must be many, is proved by the four or

five trips made by the steamer "Brionys" each day,

at that four hotels, including one of excellent re-

pute kept by a Frenchman, are creditably supported:

For charming climate and delicious views I

again assert, there is no place in the State to equal

it.

E. M. W.

SAUCELITO, June 4th, 1872.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

The funds derived from the new "Social Evil ordinance," at St. Louis, have already reached \$10,000.

OUR BOX DIVINITY.—Parker, Bishop of Oxford, being asked by an acquaintance what was the best body of divinity, answered, "That which can help a man to keep a coach and six horses."

THE WORKING PEOPLE.—The cooperers in Boston are asking an advance of wages to three dollars a day, and also, an increase of two cents each on the rates for making flour barrels. It is reported that the employers are generally paying the advanced prices.

BIMBLISTS AND NARCOTICS.—A recent German treatise on stimulants and narcotics estimates that infusion of coffee leaves is used by two million persons, Paraguay tea by ten million persons, chicory, either pure or mixed with coffee, by forty million persons, cocoa, either as chocolate or in some other form, by fifty million persons. Betel is chewed by one hundred million persons, hashish is chewed or smoked by three hundred million persons, opium is used by four hundred million persons, Chinese tea is drunk by five hundred million persons, and tobacco is smoked, chewed or snuffed by the greater part of the inhabitants of the world.

IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF MESSRS. HARPER & BROTHERS.—Several heads of departments who have been in their service from twenty-five to fifty-two years. The steadiness with which subordinate remain in that establishment is, in this country, quite exceptional. Their enormous bindery, for example, is in charge of a young gentleman, Mr. Rosengren, who learned his trade with them. His father, Mr. P. H. Rosengren, whom he succeeded, also learned his trade with the Harpers, and was foreman of the same department for thirty-five years. Mr. Farrington, who has charge of their paper department, has been with them nearly fifty-two years, and he has a son, Fletcher Harper Farrington, who is likewise in their service. Mr. Henry Marsh, foreman of the composing room, has been just half a century in their employment, and he has a son who has been with them eighteen years.

DURING the performance at the new Gaiety Theatre, West Hartlepool, a few days ago, of a party of Japanese styling themselves "The Great Dragon Troop," an accident befell a woman who performed upon the high slack wire and inclined rope. As she was ascending the latter, which stretches from the stage, at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the front of the gallery, and where she had reached within half a dozen feet of the top, she became so startled by a man striking a match just in front of her eyes that she lost her balance and fell into the pit, a depth of some forty feet. A wild scream from the audience bespoke the terror occasioned by the accident, but the performer rose to her feet almost instantaneously, apparently little the worse, and stepped forward to the stage, where she completed her performance. Her injuries, as also those of the people upon whom she alighted, were confined to a few bruises and a shaking.

IRELAND.—The report of the Registrar-General of Ireland for 1871, just published, shows a net decrease of 25,647 acres in the quantity of land under cultivation below the previous year's returns. Potatoes had increased by 14,851 acres, mangold whetted by 6,490 acres, and hay by 55,193 acres. All the other crops show a decrease: wheat by 15,936 acres, oats by 13,903 acres, barley by 20,304 acres, rye by 242 acres, turnips by 12,024 acres, cabbage by 1,971 acres, and flax by 38,240 acres. In the estimated total production of the principal cereal crops there was a decrease of 2,427,536 bushels. Potatoes had decreased by 1,424,804 tons, cabbage by 11,306 tons, flax by 17,841 tons and hay by 71,910 tons. The only crop that exhibits an increase are turnips by 304,936 tons, and mangold whetted by 108,948 tons. The emigration returns for 1871 show that the number of emigrants who left Irish ports in that year was 72,094, a decrease of 3,476 compared with 1870. The number of males who emigrated was 41,942, and the number of females was 30,080.

A LONDON letter to the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says:

The Earl of Lonsdale has bequeathed to his nephew, the successor to his title, nearly the whole immense landed-estate in his possession, the magnificent domain of Lowther, in Westmoreland, and his residence on Carlton Terrace, two houses thrown in one, and filled with objects of art of very great value. He had also named his residuary legatee a contingency which it is expected will yield \$250,000. To Mr. William Lowther, M. P., for Westmoreland, and next brother to the new Earl, he has devised his estate at Barnes, in Surrey, valued at over £50,000, together with a handsome legacy in money. To his two children he has left the sum of £100,000 each, together with legacies of £60,000 to each of their sons. He has left £5,000 each to several of his friends, and the like sum to each of his executors and to his private secretary. To his attendant he has devised a life interest in the sum of £20,000, in addition to an annuity of £300 already secured to her. To a distant cousin he leaves £15,000, and to a nephew £5,000, all these legacies being duty free. Altogether, his will disposes of estates of the value of nearly £100,000 a year, and of a personality not far short of £1,000,000.

Florida Railroad Travelling.

A ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes thus of the St. John's River Railroad:

The rails are made of wood, and have not even the old-fashioned iron strap rail which the roads of old times had, and as the wood soon wears out, the cars are sometimes on and sometimes off the track, and the traveller's mind is constantly in a very uncertain state, hardly knowing where he is at one moment, and not having the least idea where he will be at the next.

The train consists of three cars, the first or palace car is an ordinary street car, and is drawn by two horses, the next is simply a box on wheels, without a bit of glass in its windows, so that if it runs at all, or is a little cold, the traveller is jolted along in a sort of "Black Maria." This elegant coach is drawn by two mules, two good, honest, long-eared mules who do their best with an occasional bit of encouragement from the driver's heavy whip.

The third car resembles an English car by a slight stretch of the imagination, and has as a motive power an old, very old horse, who, to keep up the appearance of a railroad, pulls and blows, from time to time, smoke which he has and succeeds admirably in making a noise very much like his iron cousin.

"CHEER!" Commercial (gent) (to swell who was smoking a fragrant Havana). "Would you oblige me, sir, by changing into another carriage, or putting your cigar out *pro tem*?" Swell (nonchalantly). "Oh, certainly." (Throws his cigar out of the window.) Commercial (gent), complacently producing and sniffing his meerschaum. "Sorry to trouble you, but I never can enjoy my pipe when there's a bad wind going."

LOOSE THREADS.

LODGING-HOUSE BREAD.—Tis but a little faded flour!

STEAM IS A SERVANT that sometimes blows up its master:

TAKES A SMALL cloud and watch it, if it grows larger rain is coming.

A BELLMAN is generally very sensible of any kindness. He will cry if you give him a shilling Judy.

The man who was blown to atoms by a nitro-glycerine explosion has been pronounced by his physician out of danger.

TRAVELING soldiers profess to love the wives they leave behind them; they, somehow, generally go away in transports Judy.

A GENESEE of Darwin has informed us that, after years of study, he had discovered the connecting link between dogs and sausages.

A DUTCHMAN put the following sign on his premises: "Mebbe you don't pester had leaf round here ven you don't get some poosness-saint it."

A WIDE-ONSET MINISTER, desirous of getting a practical illustration of the text, "All flesh is grass," got in the way of a mowing machine and nearly lost his life.

BONEFISH or other each Congressman has this term managed to get along with forty knives, twenty-six gold pens, twenty-two hair brushes, and sixty boxes of scented soap.

AS A LITTLE Boston boy, after saving his pennies for two years, took his small hoard from the bank, bought a pistol, loaded it, fired it off, and lost his hand. If this isn't a warning to small Boston boys, what is it?

ONE OF OUR AUGUST SENATORS, who is getting a little bald, was the other day asked by his heir, "Papa, are you still growing?" "No, dear, what makes you think so?" "Because the tip of your head is coming through your hair."

PATIENT SAFETY!—(Portly female.) Be careful, cabman, I'm so afraid of him tumbling down. It's very slippery on the asphalt." Cabby. "All right, madam! You set well back, ma'am, and I'm blamed if he could go down if he tried!" Punch!

THE HARSH THING that has been said of Mr. Greeley is the remark of a Welsh paperman Scranton, Pa., which actually asserts that "Bip ginyll 11 Greeley miufla drwmpl tampl hypnt serllig ap Prifltyl of gwnha drwlndt begyl in wrtt wynniz dr gwnz."

THE SCRATCHED face of an elderly citizen who has a young, handsome, and rather vain wife, is accounted for as follows: "My dear," she said, "people say I walk like an Andalusian." Do you think so?" "All but the An," was the brutal reply. Whereupon, she went for him.

AN HONEST FARMER, who had just finished his first term of jury duty, being asked by a neighbor how he liked it, replied that since his return home his attention had been constantly occupied in trying to discover some mode by which he could cheat his neighbor, a thing which had never before occurred to him to attempt.

THE SPEAKER of the New York Assembly was annoyed by the clapping of hands in the gallery, one day lately, and sent the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest the offender. That official seized a one-armed soldier and had got part way down stairs with him before he discovered he had only one hand, and consequently could not clap.

WHICH-HAIR.—Spokesman of the delegation of the burgesses of Smokeshbury, who waited upon their friend Blodge with reference to his passing the license of the respected mayor, to be placed in the town hall. "We thought, Mr. Blodge, we should like a half length portrait, for which we would pay a hundred pounds," Painter. "And which, half vertically, gentleman, would you propose I should paint for that sum?"

"YOU COULD like anything," said a young gardener to his sweetheart, as he gently pressed her hand-ditto," said she, returning the pressure. The ardent lover, who was no scholar, was sorely puzzled to know the meaning of ditto. The next day, being at work with his father, he said, "Father, what is the meaning of ditto?" "Why," said the old man, "then there are one cabbage-head an' that it." "Well, that er's ditto," blurted it, exasperated the indignant boy, then she called me a cabbage-head."

FLATTERY IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS.—A gentleman called on a young lady, who was engaged in making soap, but when she saw the gentleman coming, left to make her toilet. Her mother excused her, and told what she had been doing. In a few moments the young lady came into the room, nicely dressed, and ready to entertain her companion. "Amie came in," her mother said, "I have told Mr. —— that you had been making soap, and would be in soon." The gentleman looked at her, and, wishing to compliment her beauty, said, "Soap? why you look just as if you had never seen any soap."

MARY WAS ASKED by her Biddy about the nature of the next world, and whether it would be just-like this. The lady being blessed with a happy family, of eleven children, had a skeleton in the house in the shape of a stocking-basket that never gets empty, at whose side she had spent many a weary midnight hour in darning. With this spectacle before her eyes, she replied to the girl, playfully: "I don't think we shall be required to darn stockings after midnight." "Sure, and that's thine for you, mump; for all the pictures of angels I have ever seen were barefooted."

IN A LITTLE VILLAGE IN VIRGINIA THERE LIVED a family named Ransome. They were not poor people, and they never went to church. Once, however, during a revival, the family were prevailed upon to attend preaching. When they made their reluctant and tardy appearance the service had begun, and they had scarcely taken their seats, when the preacher gave out the first hymn, reading it somewhat thus: "Return, ye浪ous sinners, home." "All right," cried the head of the Ransomes, getting up in a rage, and clapping his hat on his head. "Come along old woman and gal, we'll go home fast enough, and everybody in the church knows we didn't want to come."

A YOUNGING INCIDENT is reported from Chattanooga. An ultra stranger called on a respectable farmer last week, and asked him if his house had not been robbed during the war. The farmer replied that it had, "I," said the stranger, "was one of a marauding party that took it. I took a little silver locket." That locket," said the farmer, bursting into tears, "had been worn by my dear, dear child." "I hope it is," replied the stranger, visibly affected. "I am right, let me make restitution, here are \$30 for your little son." He gave the farmer a \$30 bill and resolved "No exchange." He then wrung the farmer's hand warmly and left. The farmer has since dried his tears and loaded his shot gun. The \$30 bill was bad.

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